

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

May 21, 2018

System No. 3500903

Mr. Scott Fuller, General Manager
San Juan Oaks Golf Club
3825 Union Road
Hollister, CA 95023

CITATION NO. 02_05_18C_015

FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS FOR AUGUST 2017

Enclosed is Citation No. 02_05_18C_015 (hereinafter "Citation"), issued to the San Juan Oaks Golf Club, public water system. Please note that there are legally enforceable deadlines associated with this Citation.

The San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board"), hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Citation. California Health and Safety Code, (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with CHSC, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (CHSC, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water

mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Shaminder Kler of my staff at (831) 655-6938 or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,



Jan. R. Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Division of Drinking Water

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7008-1830-0004-5435-2190

cc: San Benito County Environmental Health Department

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: San Juan Oaks Golf Club

Water System No: 3500903

Attention: Mr. Scott Fuller, General Manager
3825 Union Road
Hollister, CA 95023

Issued: May 21, 2018

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, SECTION 116555(a)(1) AND
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22
SECTION 64534.2(d)(1)

FAILURE TO MONITOR FOR DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS
AUGUST 2017

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section

1 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted
2 thereunder.

3
4 The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water
5 (hereinafter "Division"), and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby
6 issues Citation No. 02_05_18C_015 (hereinafter "Citation"), pursuant to
7 Section 116650 of the CHSC to San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system, for
8 violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations
9 (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64534.2(d)(1).

10
11 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1,
12 which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

13 14 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

15 The San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system is classified as a nontransient
16 noncommunity public water system with a population of 450, serving five
17 connections. The San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system operates under
18 Domestic Water Supply Permit No. 02-05-06(P) 3500903, issued by the State
19 Water Board on May 10, 2006.

20
21 CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires all public water systems to comply with
22 primary drinking water standards as defined in CHSC, Section 116275(c).
23 Primary drinking water standards include maximum levels of contaminants
24 and the monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations
25 adopted by the State Water Board that pertain to maximum contaminant
26 levels.

1 Pursuant to CHSC, CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2(d)(1), the San Juan Oaks
2 Golf Club water system is required to collect samples for Total
3 Trihalomethanes (hereinafter "TTHM") and Haloacetic Acids (hereinafter
4 "HAA5") analysis testing on an annual monitoring frequency from distribution
5 locations approved by the State Water Board for compliance with the
6 Disinfection Byproduct Rule (hereinafter "DBP").

7
8 Systems required to sample less frequently than quarterly are required to
9 report the TTHM and HAA5 results to the State Water Board within ten (10)
10 days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected.

11
12 Letter dated August 29, 2014, issued to the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water
13 system by the State Water Board provided a routine sample site whereby
14 TTHMs and HAA5s shall be monitored during August, annually and requested
15 submittal of a signed DBP Monitoring Plan acknowledging the selected
16 sample site & monitoring period. A copy of the August 29, 2014 letter is
17 provided as Appendix 4.

18
19 Electronic reminders regarding the required annual TTHM and HAA5
20 sampling and failure to submit a DBP Plan were issued to the San Juan Oaks
21 Golf Club water system on November 10, 2015, June 21, 2017 and November
22 6, 2017.

23
24 By electronic mail dated April 9, 2018, Mr. Scott Fuller, General Manager for
25 the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system confirmed failure to conduct DBP
26 sampling during August 2017. On May 2, 2018, the State Water Board
27 approved a DBP plan submitted by the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water
28 system by electronic mail dated May 1, 2018.

DETERMINATION

The State Water Board has determined that the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system has failed to comply with primary drinking water standards pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and Disinfection Byproducts monitoring requirements pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64534.2(d)(1) during August 2017.

DIRECTIVES

The San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. On or before **July 1, 2018**, notify all persons served by the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system of the violation of CCR, Title 22, 64534.2(d)(1), in conformance with Sections 64463.7 and 64465. Copies of Sections 64463.7 and 64465 are included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2, Notification Template, shall be used to fulfill this Directive unless otherwise approved by the State Water Board.

Section 64463.7 allows the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system to utilize the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report to meet the requirement of notification. In addition to the required information for the Consumer Confidence Report, the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system shall include the following language in the Consumer Confidence Report: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the calendar year 2017, we did not monitor for Disinfection Byproducts (TTHM/HAA5s) from the distribution system at "Tee #5 at

1 Restroom” and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking
2 water during that time.”

3
4 By **June 22, 2018**, the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system shall
5 submit a draft copy of the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report to the
6 State Water Board for approval prior to distribution to its water users.

7
8 2. Complete Appendix 3: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it
9 together with a copy of the public notification required by Directive 1 to
10 the State Water Board by **July 20, 2018**.

11
12 3. The San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system shall collect TTHM and
13 HAA5 samples during **August 2018** from the approved Disinfection
14 Byproduct site, and that the laboratory, which conducts the analysis,
15 submits the analytical results to the State Water Board electronically
16 by a State Water Board approved method no later than the **10th day** of
17 the month following completion of the analyses.

18
19 All submittals required by this Citation, with exception of analytical results,
20 shall be electronically submitted to the State Water Board at the following
21 address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this
22 Citation shall include the following information: Water System name and
23 number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

24
25 Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
26 District Engineer, Monterey District Office
27 Dwpdist05@waterboards.ca.gov
28

1 The State Water Board reserves the right to make modifications to this
2 Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such
3 modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be
4 effective upon issuance.

5
6 Nothing in this Citation relieves the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system of
7 its obligation to meet the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC,
8 Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any
9 regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

10 11 **PARTIES BOUND**

12 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the San Juan Oaks Golf Club
13 water system, its owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents,
14 employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

15 16 **SEVERABILITY**

17 The directives of this Citation are severable, and the San Juan Oaks Golf Club
18 water system shall comply with each and every provision thereof
19 notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

20 21 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

22 The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or
23 order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for
24 violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or
25 any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted
26 thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified
27 in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the
28 State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been

1 issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated
2 applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State
3 Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement
4 measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an
5 order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any
6 further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

7 Jan Sweigert
8

5/21/2018

9 Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
10 District Engineer, Monterey District Office
11 Northern California Field Operations Branch
12 Division of Drinking Water
13
14
15

Date



16 Appendices (4):

- 17
18 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
19 2. Notification Template
20 3. Compliance Certification Form
21 4. Letter dated August 29, 2014
22

23 Certified Mail No. 7008-1830-0004-5435-2190

**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
CITATION NO. 02_05_18C_015
Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring and Reporting Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271. Transition of CDPH duties to State Board states in relevant part

(a) The state board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The state board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the state board shall refer to the state board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

(k)

(1) The state board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.

(2) The deputy director is delegated the state board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but are not subject to reconsideration by the state board except as provided in Section 116540. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the state board, but any aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the state board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275. Definitions states in relevant part:

(c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

(1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

(2) Specific treatment techniques adopted by the state board in lieu of maximum contaminant levels pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 116365.

(3) The monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in regulations adopted by the state board that pertain to maximum contaminant levels.

Section 116555. Operational requirements states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
 - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577. Enforcement fee states:

(a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:

- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
- (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
- (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

(b) The state board shall submit an invoice for these enforcement costs to the public water system that requires payment before September 1 of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred. The invoice shall indicate the total hours expended, the reasons for the expenditure, and the hourly cost rate of the state board. The costs set forth in the invoice shall not exceed the total actual costs to the state board of enforcement activities specified in this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the reimbursement of enforcement costs of the local primacy agency pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116595 by a public water system under the jurisdiction of the local primacy agency, a public water system shall also reimburse enforcement costs, if any, incurred by the state board pursuant to this section.

(d) "Enforcement costs," as used in this section, does not include "litigation costs" pursuant to Section 116585.

(e) The state board shall not be entitled to enforcement costs pursuant to this section if a court determines that enforcement activities were in error.

(f) Payment of the invoice shall be made within 90 days of the date of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice within 90 days shall result in a 10-percent late penalty that shall be paid in addition to the invoiced amount.

(g) The state board may, at its sole discretion, waive payment by a public water system of all or any part of the invoice or penalty.

Section 116625. Revocation and suspension of permits states:

(a) The state board, after providing notice to the permittee and opportunity for a hearing, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the state board determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permittee does not request a hearing within the period specified in the notice, the state board may suspend or revoke the permit without a hearing. If the permittee submits a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall be before the state board or a member of the state board, in accordance with Section 183 of the Water Code and the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted under Section 185 of the Water Code. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (b), the notice shall be provided within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing under this subdivision shall be as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order, unless the state board grants an extension of the 60 day period upon request of the permittee.

(b) The state board may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter before any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The state board shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date of the temporary suspension and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee, and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing under subdivision (a). The hearing shall be conducted under the rules for adjudicative proceedings adopted by the state board under Section 185 of the Water Code. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing under this subdivision is completed and the state board has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, which shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing unless the state board grants an extension of the 15 day period upon request of the permittee. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, or any extension of this period requested by the permittee, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the state board of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650. Citations states:

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions states:

(a)

(1) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(2) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision under authority delegated to an officer or employee of the state board under Section 116540, the applicant may petition the state board for reconsideration.

(3) Within 30 days of final action by an officer or employee of the state board acting under delegated authority, the owner of a laboratory that was the subject of the final action may petition the state board for reconsideration of any of the following actions:

(A) Denial of an application for certification or accreditation under Section 100855.

(B) Issuance of an order directing compliance under Section 100875.

(C) Issuance of a citation under Section 100880.

(D) Assessment of a penalty under subdivision (e) of Section 100880.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the officer or employee who issued the order or decision and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision subject to the petition for reconsideration.

(f) If an order or decision is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 100920.5 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64534. General Monitoring Requirements states in relevant part:

(f) Systems that fail to monitor shall be in violation of the monitoring requirements for the entire monitoring period that a monitoring result would be used in calculating compliance with MCLs or MRDLs, and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

(g) Systems that fail to monitor in accordance with the monitoring plan required by section 64534.8 shall be in violation of the monitoring requirements, and shall notify the public pursuant to sections 64463, 64463.7, and 64465, in addition to reporting to the State Board pursuant to sections 64537 through 64537.6.

§64534.2. Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring. States in relevant part:

(d) By the applicable date specified in section 64530(d), and in lieu of TTHM and HAA5 monitoring in subsection (a):

(1) Community and nontransient noncommunity water systems shall monitor for TTHM and HAA5 at the frequencies and location totals indicated in table 64534.2-C and in accordance with the monitoring plan developed pursuant to section 64534.8;

Table 64534.2-C
Routine Monitoring Frequency for TTHM and HAA5

		<i>Minimum monitoring frequency¹</i>	
<i>Source water type</i>	<i>Persons served</i>	<i>Number of distribution system monitoring locations</i>	<i>Monitoring period²</i>
Systems using approved surface water	≥5,000,000	20 dual sample sets	per quarter
	1,000,000 – 4,999,999	16 dual sample sets	per quarter
	250,000 – 999,999	12 dual sample sets	per quarter
	50,000 – 249,999	8 dual sample sets	per quarter
	10,000 – 49,999	4 dual sample sets	per quarter
	3,301 – 9,999	2 dual sample sets	per quarter
	500 – 3,300	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement	per quarter
	<500	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement ³	per year
Systems using ground water not under direct influence of surface water	≥500,000	8 dual sample sets	per quarter
	100,000 – 499,999	6 dual sample sets	per quarter
	10,000 – 99,999	4 dual sample sets	per quarter
	500 – 9,999	2 dual sample sets	per year
	<500	1 TTHM and 1 HAA5 sample: one at the location with the highest TTHM measurement, one at the location with the highest HAA5 measurement ³	per year

¹ All systems shall monitor during the month of highest disinfection byproduct concentrations.

² Systems on quarterly monitoring shall take dual sample sets every 90 days at each monitoring location, except for systems using approved surface water and serving 500 – 3,300 persons.

³ Only one location with a dual sample set per monitoring period is needed if highest TTHM and HAA5 concentrations occur at the same location and month.

(2) Undisinfected systems that begin using a disinfectant other than UV light after the applicable dates in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, part 141.600 (71 Fed. Reg. 388 January 4, 2006), which is incorporated by reference, shall consult with the State Board to identify compliance monitoring locations for this subsection. Systems shall then develop a monitoring plan in accordance with section 64534.8 that includes those monitoring locations;

Section 64534.8. Monitoring Plans states in relevant part:

(a) A system shall develop and submit to the State Board a monitoring plan. The system shall implement the plan after State Board review and approval. The system shall maintain the plan and make it available for inspection by the general public no later than 30 days following the applicable compliance date in sections 64530(a) or (b), and (d).

Section 64537. General Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements states:

(a) Systems required to sample quarterly or more frequently, pursuant to section 64534.2, 64534.4, or 64534.6, shall report to the State Board within 10 days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected according to section 64469(c), notwithstanding the provisions of sections 64469(a) and (b). Systems required to sample less frequently than quarterly shall report to the State Board within 10 days after the end of each quarter in which samples were collected. Systems shall report information to the State Board in conformance with the requirements of sections 64537.2, 64537.4, and 64537.6.

(b) Systems shall require the laboratory to notify the system the same day samples are taken and analyzed whenever the level of chlorite in an entrance to the distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) exceeds the chlorite MCL or the level of chlorine dioxide in an entrance to the distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.4(b) exceeds the chlorine dioxide MRDL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive the analytical results 24-hours a day.

(c) Systems shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 48 hours whenever the level of chlorite in a single distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.2(b)(1) or (b)(2) exceeds the chlorite MCL or the level of chlorine dioxide in a single distribution system sample taken pursuant to section 64534.4(b) exceeds the chlorine dioxide MRDL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours

a day. The system shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any chlorite MCL or chlorine dioxide MRDL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 48 hours.

(d) Systems required to conduct an operational evaluation pursuant to section 64534.2(d)(6) shall submit a written report of the evaluation to the State Board no later than 90 days after being notified of the analytical result that caused the OEL exceedance. Systems shall make the written report available to the public upon request. If the State Board approves the system's written request to limit the scope of the evaluation under section 64534.2(d)(6), the system shall keep the written approval with the completed report.

(e) Systems shall retain monitoring plans and records of chemical analyses in accordance with section 64470.

Section 64537.2. Disinfection Byproducts reporting states:

Systems shall report to the State Board the information specified in tables 64537.2-A and 64537.2-B.

**Table 64537.2-A
Disinfection Byproducts Reporting**

<i>If the system is monitoring under the requirements of section 64534.2(a), (b), or (c) for...</i>		<i>The system shall report...</i>
TTHM and HAA5	(a) on a quarterly or more frequent basis	(1) The number of samples taken during the last quarter; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last quarter; (3) The arithmetic average of all samples taken in the last quarter; (4) The annual arithmetic average of the quarterly arithmetic averages of the samples for the last four quarters; and (5) Whether, based on section 64535.2(b), the MCL was violated.
	(b) less frequently than quarterly (but at least annually)	(1) The number of samples taken during the last year; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last monitoring period; (3) The arithmetic average of all samples taken over the last year; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(b), the MCL was violated.
	(c) less frequently than annually	(1) The location, date, and result of the last sample taken; and (2) Whether, based on section 64535.2(b), the MCL was violated.
Chlorite		(1) The number of entry point samples taken each month for the last 3 months; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample (both entry point and distribution system) taken during the last quarter; (3) If a confirmation sample is taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4), the average of an individual sample and its confirmation sample; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(d), the MCL was violated, in which month it was violated, and how many times it was violated in each month.
Chlorite		(1) The number of entry point samples taken each month for the last 3 months; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample (both entry point and distribution system) taken during the last quarter; (3) If a confirmation sample is taken pursuant to section 64634.2(b)(4), the average of an individual sample and its confirmation sample; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(d), the MCL was violated, in which month it was violated, and how many times it was violated in each month.
Bromate		(1) The number of samples taken during the last quarter; (2) The location, date, and result of each sample taken during the last quarter; (3) The arithmetic average of the monthly arithmetic averages of all samples taken in the last year; and (4) Whether, based on section 64535.2(c), the MCL was violated.

able 64537.2-B
TTHM and HAA5 Reporting

<i>If the system is monitoring under the requirements of section 64534.2(d) for...</i>	<i>The system shall report...</i>
TTHM and HAA5	<p>(a) For each monitoring location:</p> <p>(1) The number of samples taken during the last quarter;</p> <p>(2) The date and results of each sample taken during the last quarter;</p> <p>(3) The arithmetic average of quarterly results for the last four quarters (LRAA);</p> <p>(4) Whether the LRAA calculated based on fewer than four quarters of data would cause the MCL to be exceeded regardless of the monitoring results of subsequent quarters;</p> <p>(5) Whether, based on section 64535.2(e), the MCL was violated at any monitoring location; and</p> <p>(6) Any operational evaluation levels that were exceeded during the quarter and, if so, the location and date, and the calculated TTHM and HAA5 levels.</p>
	<p>(b) For a supplier using approved surface water and seeking to qualify for or remain on reduced TTHM/HAA5 monitoring, source water TOC information for each treatment plant that treats approved surface water:</p> <p>(1) The number of source water TOC samples taken each month during the last quarter;</p> <p>(2) The date and result of each sample taken during the last quarter;</p> <p>(3) The quarterly average of monthly samples taken during the last quarter or the result of the quarterly sample; and</p> <p>(4) The running annual average (RAA) of quarterly averages from the past four quarters; and</p> <p>(5) Whether the RAA exceeded 4.0 mg/L.</p>

Section 64463. General Public Notification Requirements states:

(a) Each public (community, nontransient-noncommunity and transient-noncommunity) water system shall give public notice to persons served by the water system pursuant to this article.

(b) Each water system required to give public notice shall submit the notice to the State Board, in English, for approval prior to distribution or posting, unless otherwise directed by the State Board.

(c) Each wholesaler shall give public notice to the owner or operator of each of its retailer systems. A retailer is responsible for providing public notice to the persons it serves. If the retailer arranges for the wholesaler to provide the notification, the retailer shall notify the State Board prior to the notice being given.

(d) Each water system that has a violation of any of the regulatory requirements specified in section 64463.1(a), 64463.4(a), or 64463.7(a) in a portion of the distribution system that is physically or hydraulically isolated from other parts of the distribution system may limit distribution of the notice to only persons served by that portion of the system that is out of compliance, if the State Board has granted written approval on the basis of a review of the water system and the data leading to the violation or occurrence for which notice is being given.

(e) Each water system shall give new customers public notice of any acute violation as specified in section 64463.1(a) that occurred within the previous thirty days, any continuing violation, the existence of a variance or exemption, and/or any other ongoing occurrence that the State Board has determined poses a potential risk of adverse effects on human health [based on a review of estimated exposures and toxicological data associated with the contaminant(s)] and requires a public notice. Notice to new customers shall be given as follows:

(1) Community water systems shall give a copy of the most recent public notice prior to or at the time service begins; and

(2) Noncommunity water systems shall post the most recent public notice in conspicuous locations for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

Section 64463.4. Tier 2 Public Notice states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

- (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
- (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.
- Section 64463.7. Tier 3 Public Notice states:**
- (a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Monitoring violations;
 - (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
 - (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.
- (b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.
- (1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.
 - (2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.
 - (3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.
- (c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

(d) Community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems may use the Consumer Confidence Report pursuant to sections 64480 through 64483, to meet the initial and repeat Tier 3 public notice requirements in subsection 64463.7(b), as long as the Report meets the following:

- (1) Is given no later than one year after the water system learns of the violation or occurrence;
- (2) Includes the content specified in section 64465; and
- (3) Is distributed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) or subsection (c).

Section 64465. Public Notice Content and Format states:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we [did not monitor or test] or [did not complete all monitoring or testing] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."

(b) A Tier 3 public notice for a water system operating under a variance or exemption shall include the elements in this subsection. If a water system has violated its variance or exemption conditions, the public notice shall also include the elements in subsection (a).

- (1) An explanation of the reasons for the variance or exemption;
- (2) The date on which the variance or exemption was issued;
- (3) A brief status report on the steps the water system is taking to install treatment, find alternative sources of water, or otherwise comply with the terms and schedules of the variance or exemption; and
- (4) A notice of any opportunity for public input in the review of the variance or exemption.

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

- (1) For a Tier 1 public notice:

(A) The notice shall be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the public water system, and the notice shall include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system for assistance; and

(B) If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the public water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice shall include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the public water system or assistance in the appropriate language;

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-G. Health Effects Language Disinfection Byproducts, Byproduct Precursors, and Disinfectant Residuals

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]:	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience liver, kidney, or central nervous system problems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Haloacetic Acids	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Bromate	Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Chloramines	Some people who use water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chloramines well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort or anemia.
Chlorine	Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.
Chlorite	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorite in excess of the MCL. Some people may experience anemia.
Chlorine dioxide (2 consecutive daily samples at the entry point to the distribution system that are greater than the MRDL)	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia. <i>Add for public notification only:</i> The chlorine dioxide violations reported today are the result of exceedances at the treatment facility only, not within the distribution system that delivers water to consumers. Continued compliance with chlorine dioxide levels within the distribution system minimizes the potential risk of these violations to consumers.
Chlorine dioxide (one or more distribution system samples are above the MRDL)	Some infants and young children who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL could experience nervous system effects. Similar effects may occur in fetuses of pregnant women who drink water containing chlorine dioxide in excess of the MRDL. Some people may experience anemia.

	<i>Add for public notification only:</i> The chlorine dioxide violations reported today include exceedances of the State standard within the distribution system that delivers water to consumers. These violations may harm human health based on short-term exposures. Certain groups, including fetuses, infants, and young children, may be especially susceptible to nervous system effects from excessive chlorine dioxide exposure.
Control of DBP precursors (TOC)	Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

§64469. Reporting Requirements states:

(a) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(b) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed by water wholesalers in a calendar month shall be reported to retail customers and the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(c) Analytical results shall be reported to the State Board electronically using the Electronic Deliverable Format as defined in The Electronic Deliverable Format [EDF] Version 1.2i Guidelines & Restrictions dated April 2001 and Data Dictionary dated April 2001.

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

§64481. Content of the Consumer Confidence Report. states in relevant part:

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

(1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

**Disinfection and Disinfection ByProducts Monitoring
Requirements Not Met for
San Juan Oaks Golf Club Water System During August 2017**

Our water system failed to monitor as required for drinking water standards during August 2017 and, therefore, was in violation of the regulations. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did to correct this situation.

What happened?

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During August 2017, we did not monitor for Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do at this time.
- The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during August 2017, how many samples we are required to take and how often, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples will be taken.

Contaminant	Sample Site	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When All Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Will Be Taken
TTHMs/HAA5s	Tee at #5 Restroom	August 2017	0	August 2017	August 2018

- If you have health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done? _____

[Describe corrective action] _____

We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame] _____

For more information, please contact:

[Name of Contact] _____

[Phone Number] or _____

[Mailing Address] _____

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system in compliance with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations as a means of keeping the public informed.

State Water System ID: 3500903.

Date distributed: [Date-PN Distribution]

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 02_05_18C_015

Name of Water System: San Juan Oaks Golf Club

System Number: 3500903

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the disinfection byproducts monitoring violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64534.2(d)(1) for August 2017 and the required action listed below was completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 1) Public Notification Method(s) Used: _____	

Signature of Water System Representative

Date

Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN JULY 20, 2018

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

August 29, 2014

Scott Fuller, General Manager
San Juan Oaks Golf Club
3825 Union Road
Hollister, CA 95023

Dear Mr. Fuller:

RE: STAGE 2 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS RULE (DBPR)

This is to notify you that the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system has not met the requirements of the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR). Specifically, the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system has not submitted to our office a Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan and has not completed the annual Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) monitoring from the distribution system.

In order to comply with this regulation, the San Juan Oaks Golf Club water system must do the following:

1. Complete the enclosed Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan template and submit a signed copy to the Division of Drinking Water (Division) not later than **September 30, 2014**.
2. Collect one (1) TTHM and one (1) HAA5 sample from the distribution system not later than **September 30, 2014**. Stage 2 DBPR compliance monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan requested above.

Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Site

Based on the Stage 1 DBPR information on file for your water system, the Division has identified Tee #5 at Restroom (historical Stage 1 DBPR site) as the location that represents the maximum residence time of the water in the distribution system. **This location should be used as the sampling site for Stage 2 DBPR compliance monitoring.**

TTHM & HAA5 Reporting Requirements

For compliance with the Stage 2 DBPR, all TTHM and HAA5 analysis results must be reported to the Division electronically via Electronic Data Transfer (EDT). The Primary Station (PS) code assigned to identify the Stage 2 DBPR site for your water system is:

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 Lower Ragsdale, Bldg. 1, Suite 120, Monterey, CA 93940 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

4

Site Name: Tee #5 at Restroom PS-code: **3500903-801**

Please provide the PS-code, 3500903-801, with the sampling site location for Stage 2 DBPR monitoring to the laboratory for reporting of all TTHM and HAA5 results electronically to the Division. The Division will not accept any hard copy of disinfection byproducts monitoring results for sampling conducted after October 1, 2013.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Shaminder Kler of my staff at (831) 655-6938.

Sincerely,

Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Drinking Water Program

Attachment: Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Plan Template

cc: San Benito County Environmental Health Division (w/out attachment)

**STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT RULE (DBPR)
COMPLIANCE MONITORING PLAN
SCHEDULE 4 – Groundwater System (Population < 500)¹**

Water System Name/ Number: San Juan Oaks Golf Club WS #3500903

Population Served: <500

Source Water: Groundwater

Disinfection Type: Chlorine

Part 1: Monitoring Location and Site Justification:

Please check one:

- ☒ TTHM and HAA5 samples will be taken at Tee #5 at Restroom (Stage 1 DBPR Site). This location represents the maximum residence time of the water in the distribution system.
- ☐ TTHM and HAA5 samples will be taken at _____. (Please enter a sampling site representative of the highest TTHM and highest HAA5 concentrations if the Stage 1 DBPR Site above does not meet these criteria.)

Part 2: Stage 2 DBPR Monitoring Date:

The warmest month in San Benito County is typically August. TTHM and HAA5 samples will be collected annually in August.
(enter warmest month)

Part 3: Compliance Calculations:

Compliance is based on the annual sample result.

The system is in compliance if TTHM \leq 0.080 mg/L, and HAA5 \leq 0.060 mg/L.

Required Attachments

- **System Map:** Attach a schematic of your distribution system including all storage tanks, water treatment plants, disinfection facilities, etc. Please clearly identify each Stage 2 DBPR monitoring site.
- **Optional:** Any additional supporting documentation.

Part 4: Certification

Name (print) Title Phone

Signature Date

¹ For systems that received a Very Small Water System Waiver